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IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 11, 12, 13, have been amended, Claims 9, 10, 14 and 22 have been cancelled, new  
Claims 23 and 24 have been added, and Claims 1-8, 15-21 are allowed as follows:

1 1. (Allowed) A fluorescent lamp comprising:  
2 a fluorescent tube that is composed of a glass tube having a phosphor layer  
3 formed on an inner surface thereof and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and  
4 electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,  
5 wherein the glass tube is made of a glass material that contains an emissive  
6 element, the emissive element emitting, when exposed to first ultraviolet light that is emitted due  
7 to mercury excitation, second ultraviolet light that has a longer wavelength than the first  
8 ultraviolet light.

1 2. (Allowed) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,  
2 wherein the emissive element emits visible light together with the second  
3 ultraviolet light, when exposed to the first ultraviolet light.

1 3. (Allowed) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,  
2 wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp includes:  
3 a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor  
4 layer when exposed to the first ultraviolet light;  
5 a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive  
6 element when exposed to the first ultraviolet light; and

7 a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor  
8 layer when exposed to the second ultraviolet light,

9 wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute  
10 at least 2% of the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp.

1 4. (Allowed) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,  
2 wherein a thickness of the glass tube is 0.62mm or less.

1 5. (Allowed) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 1,  
2 wherein a thickness of the phosphor layer is below 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .

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cancel  
1 6. (Allowed) A fluorescent lamp comprising:  
2 a fluorescent tube that is composed of a glass tube having a phosphor layer  
3 formed on an inner surface thereof and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and  
4 electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,  
5 wherein the glass tube is made of a glass material containing an oxide of at least  
6 one element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium,  
7 tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium,  
8 praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium,  
9 erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.

1 7. (Allowed) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 6, wherein  
2 the glass material contains 0.01wt% to 10wt% of an oxide of at least one element  
3 selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum,

4 molybdenum, tungsten, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium,  
5 gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.

1 8. (Allowed) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 6, wherein  
2 the glass material contains 0.01wt% to 0.5wt% of an oxide of at least one element  
3 selected from the group consisting of thallium, stannum, plumbum, and bismuth.

1 9. (Cancelled)

1 10. (Cancelled)

1 11. (Amended) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 9 12,  
2 wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp includes:  
3 a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor  
4 layer when exposed to the first ultraviolet light;  
5 a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive  
6 element when exposed to the first ultraviolet light; and  
7 a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor  
8 layer when exposed to the second ultraviolet light,  
9 wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute  
10 at least 2% of the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp.

1 12. (Amended) A fluorescent lamp comprising:  
2 a fluorescent tube having a protective layer formed on an inner surface thereof, a  
3 phosphor layer formed on the protective layer, and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and  
4 electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,

wherein the protective layer contains an oxide of at least one emissive element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, ~~lanthanum~~, ~~cerium~~, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, ~~europium~~, gadolinium, ~~terbium~~, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.

13. (Amended) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 12, wherein

the protective layer contains 0.01wt% to 10wt% of an oxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, ~~lanthanum~~, ~~cerium~~, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, ~~europium~~, gadolinium, ~~terbium~~, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Allowed) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:

an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material emitting visible light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and

an envelop whose one surface surrounding the arc tube is covered with a phosphor layer,

wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an emissive element, the emissive element emitting, when exposed to first ultraviolet light that is emitted due to excitation of the emissive material by the electric discharge, second ultraviolet light that has a longer wavelength than the first ultraviolet light.

1 16. (Allowed) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 15,  
2 wherein the emissive element emits visible light together with the second  
3 ultraviolet light when exposed to the first ultraviolet light.

1 17. (Allowed) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 15,  
2 wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the high intensity discharge lamp  
3 includes:

4 a first luminous flux that is formed by the visible light emitted due to the  
5 excitation of the emissive material by the electric discharge;

6 a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive  
7 element when exposed to the first ultraviolet light; and

8 a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor  
9 layer when exposed to the second ultraviolet light.

1 18. (Allowed) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:

2 an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material  
3 emitting visible light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and

4 an envelop whose one surface surrounding the arc tube is covered with a  
5 phosphor layer,

6 wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an oxide of at least  
7 one element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium,  
8 tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium,  
9 praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium,  
10 erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.

1 19. (Allowed) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:  
2 an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material  
3 emitting visible light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and  
4 an envelop that is provided so as to envelop the arc tube,  
5 wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an emissive element,  
6 the emissive element emitting visible light, when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due  
7 to excitation of the emissive material by the electric discharge.

1 20. (Allowed) The high intensity discharge lamp of Claim 19,  
2 wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the high intensity discharge lamp  
3 includes:  
4 a first luminous flux that is formed by the visible light emitted due to the  
5 excitation of the emissive material by the electric discharge; and  
6 a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the emissive  
7 element when exposed to the ultraviolet light that is emitted due to the excitation of the emissive  
8 material by the electric discharge.

1 21. (Allowed) A high intensity discharge lamp comprising:  
2 an arc tube in which an emissive material is enclosed, the emissive material  
3 emitting visible light and ultraviolet light when excited by an electric discharge; and  
4 an envelop that is provided so as to envelop the arc tube,  
5 wherein the envelop is made of a glass material that contains an oxide of at least  
6 one element selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium,  
7 tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, lanthanum, cerium,

8 praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium,  
9 erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium.

1 22. (Cancelled)

1 23 (New) A fluorescent lamp comprising:

2 a fluorescent tube having a protective layer formed on an inner surface thereof, a  
3 phosphor layer formed on the protective layer, and mercury and a rare gas enclosed therein; and

4 electrodes that cause an electrical discharge within the fluorescent tube,

5 wherein the protective layer contains an oxide of at least one element selected

6 from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum,

7 tungsten, thallium, stannum, plumbum, bismuth, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium,

8 gadolinium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium,

9 wherein the protective layer contains 0.01wt% to 0.5wt% of an oxide of at least

10 one element selected from the group consisting thallium, stannum, plumbum, and bismuth.

1 24. (New) The fluorescent lamp of Claim 12,

2 wherein an entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp includes:

3 a first luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor  
4 layer when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due to mercury excitation;

5 a second luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from an emissive  
6 element contained in the protective layer when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted due to  
7 mercury excitation; and



8 a third luminous flux that is formed by visible light emitted from the phosphor  
9 layer when exposed to ultraviolet light that is emitted from the emissive element when exposed  
10 to ultraviolet light that is emitted due to mercury excitation, and  
11 wherein the second luminous flux and the third luminous flux together constitute  
12 at least 2% of the entire luminous flux emitted from the fluorescent lamp.

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